

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4584. 三月三十日一千八百七十八年英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1878.

日初月二年寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORON, Lavige Circus, E. C., BAKER, HENDY & CO., Old Jewry, E. C., SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monseigneur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAM & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO. Square, Singapore, C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MAGNO, MEHEA A. A. DE MELLO & CO., SWATOW, CAMPBELL & CO., AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., FOOCHEE, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BANK.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—F. D. SAMSON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DALEYMPLE, WILHELM KLEINERS, Esq.
H. HORFFUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER, Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG, INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits—
For 2 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

FROM This Day the MANAGEMENT of the above COMPANY'S OFFICES at this place has Provisionally been taken over by MR. CARL NIELSEN.

A. SUENSON, Superintendent. Hongkong, March 12, 1878. mcl9

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & CO. China, March 8, 1878. mcl8

NOTICE.

THE Interest of MR. WILLIAM DUNPHY in our Firm, CEASED on the 28th February, 1878.

WM. DUNPHY & CO. WEST POINT IRON WORKS, Hongkong, March 9, 1878. mcl9

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1878.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO. Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at this Port as a MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style or Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & CO., who will henceforward conduct the Agency of the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

G. R. STEVENS. Hongkong, December 29, 1877.

NOTICE.

M. R. H. F. MEYERINK has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this Date.

MEYER & CO. Hongkong, January 1, 1878. mcl9

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

ER. M. M. S. S. "AV4," AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES IN SYRUP.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS IN NOYEAU.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS IN BRANDY.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S LONG ASPARAGUS.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S SARDINES.

FENARD & FILS' FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE LAFERME.

RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.

BARCELONA NUTS.

PEA NUTS.

ALMONDS IN SHELL.

SMYRNA FIGS.

MUSCATEL BLOOM RAISINS, in Cartons.

EPPS' COCOA.

BODEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.

GALETINE and ISINGLAS, in 1 lb. Packets.

WAFFLE IRONS. AMERICAN BROILERS.

VERY FINE "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

BILLIARD CUE TIPS.

BILLIARD CUE CEMENT.

BILLIARD CHALK.

BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

BARCLAY and PERKINS' PORTER, in Hogheads.

HORN'S Best Quality RUSSIAN ROPE.

HORN'S ASSORTED TARRED and WHITE LINES.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

&c. &c. &c.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

FOR SALE.

LARGE TAKASIMA COAL, Ex Godown at \$8 per Ton.

Apply to

THS. G. GLOVER,

No. 7, Queen's Road Central, and East Point.

Hongkong, February 18, 1878. mcl8

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to

BATTLES & CO.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

Intimations.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES

LOAF SUGAR, in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Leaves.

Cut and Powdered LOAF SUGAR.

CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent), shortly.

CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in Diamond) 4 lb.

FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in Diamond) 4 lb.

MEDIUM WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in Diamond) 4 lb.

FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in Diamond) 4 lb.

COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in Diamond) 2 lb.

GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.

SPRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.

RUM, 45°, 80°, O. P., and Naval.

ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.

AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.

BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants).

ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to

THE MANAGER,

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED,

East Point, Hongkong.

March 5, 1878. mcl8

Intimations.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

UMBRELLAS, AUTOMATON PATENT.

NOVELTIES in TIES and SCARFS.

COLLARS and SHIRTS, in New Shapes.

CHRISTY'S Newest Shapes in HATS.

TALL BLACK SILK and DRAB HATS.

ELWOOD'S CORK and FELT HELMETS.

MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES.

CIGAR TUBES, Assorted.

LAWN TENNIS BATS and BALLS.

RACQUET BATS and BALLS.

CRICKET BATS, BALLS and STUMPS.

CABINETS of GAMES.

LADIES' DRESSING BAGS, Fitted.

MANTEL-PIECE MIRRORS.

FRENCH and ENGLISH DOLLS.

AMERICAN ICE PITCHERS.

RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.

SILVER KEROSINE LAMPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, February 25, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Plaintiff—CHUN A-YAU,

Defendant—NG A-KEW.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, under a Decree of the Court made in the above Suit, on the Premises, on

FRIDAY,

the 15th March, 1878, at THREE o'clock in the Afternoon,

All that PIECE of PARCEL of GROUND, situate lying and being at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on the Praya, and measuring thereon Fourteen feet; on the South side thereof on a Public Road and measuring thereon Fourteen feet; on the East side thereof on a Close registered in the Land Office as MARINE Lot No. 206, and measuring thereon One Hundred feet, which said PIECE or PARCEL of Ground contains in the whole One Thousand and Four Hundred square feet, and is registered in the Land Office as MARINE Lot No. 80. For the residue of the term of 999 years created by a Crown Lease dated the 28th day of May, 1867, to commence from the 26th day of December, 1866, subject to the Yearly Rent of Twenty-four Dollars and Sixty-eight Cents, and to all other covenants, conditions and stipulations in the said Lease reserved or contained.

Warrants will be delivered by the Undersigned to Contributors of Premia at this Port, on and after the 9th Instant.

Policy-holders are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1878. mcl8

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.
48, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, February 20, 1878. mcl20

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

**IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDIC-
INES AND PERFUMES.**

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,
Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents to the above Company at this
Port, are prepared to grant Policies against
Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings
or on Goods stored therein.

DISCOUNT 20 %

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERERS are invited for a LEASE of
the HONGKONG HOTEL, the pre-
sent Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st
of August, 1878. **SEALED TENDERS** to
be sent in or on before the 31st March
1878, to the Secretary of the HONGKONG
HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply
any information required.

By Order of the Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 18, 1877. apl

NOTICE.

**OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.**

A THIRD RETURN of CAPITAL and
INTEREST at the Rate of FIVE
PAWS per SHARE will be made to Share-
holders of Record on the 28th February,
Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on
the 8th March.

Warrants will be delivered by the Under-
signed to Shareholders, or their lawful
representatives, on presentation of Share
Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 5th
March inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, February 28, 1878. apl

NOTICE.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THIS S. S. *Glamis Castle*, having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed, at their risk, into the
Godowns of Mr J. Y. V. SHAW, whence delivery
may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their
Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to
do so.

Optional Cargo for Shanghai and Yoko-
hama will be forwarded on, unless notice
to the contrary be given before 11 a.m.
To-morrow.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 14th instant will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1878. mcl4

**STEAMER PRINZ FRIEDRICH
CARL, FROM LONDON,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.**

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharf or Boat delivery may be ob-
tained.

Consignees wishing to receive their
Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to
do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless notice to the contrary be given
before Noon To-morrow.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 22nd instant will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 12, 1878. mcl6

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenialis Castle*, having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are informed that their Goods are
being landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharf or Boat delivery may be ob-
tained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to
Shanghai unless notice be given before
1 o'clock To-morrow.

Goods remaining undelivered after the
13th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHERSON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 12, 1878. mcl8

Notices to Consignees

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. GEELONG.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate
Ports, and in connection with the
Steamers *POONAH* from London, and
KHEDIVE from Calcutta, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed
and stored at their risk in the Company's
Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery
can be obtained from this date.

Goods not delivered by the 18th instant
will be subject to rent.

ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 11, 1878. mcl7

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship
"ESMERALDA"
will be despatched for the
above Port on SATURDAY,
the 16th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 13, 1878. mcl6

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"TIBRE"
Comdt. De GIRARD, will be
despatched for YOKOHAMA
shortly after the arrival of the next French
Mail.

H. DU POUHEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 13, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"PEI HO"
Comdt. *will be* despatched for SHANGHAI
shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUHEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 13, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"PEI HO"
will be despatched for SHANGHAI
shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUHEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 13, 1878.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUHEY,
Agent.

Ex. *"Anadyr."*

Gerald Slade, Esq. 1 case Merchandise,
c/o Messrs Gilman & Co.,
Hongkong.

R. H. Bruce, Esq. 1 case Merchandise,
c/o Messrs Tait & Co.,
Amoy.

Hongkong, March 13, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessel, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain
Barnaby.—Captain.

PALESTINE, British barque, Captain H.
Scowcroft.—Tai Lee.

LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain
Schlerich.—Edward Schellhass & Co.

NORTH STAR, American ship, Captain
J. U. Thomson.—Order.

P. J. CARLETON, American barque, Capt.
J. A. Amburg.—P. & O. Co.

TEK LI, German barque, Captain T. C.
Petersen.—Wm. Fusius & Co.

FEINTOWER, British steamer, Captain
Taylor.—Wm. Yuen & Co.

LOHNE, British steamer, Captain Wm.
McCluoch.—McLohens & Co.

Hongkong, March 13, 1878.

NOTICE.

ARRIVALS.
March 13, Atalanta, German steamer,
782 G. Petersen, Saigon March 7, Rice.—
SIEMSEN & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 13, Arista, for Guam.
13, Papillon, for Bangkok.
13, Kata Wite, for Bangkok.
13, Grafton, for Canton.
13, Aiglinton, for Canton.
13, Geling, for Shanghai.
13, Chinkiang, for Shanghai.
13, Emu, Manila via Amoy.
13, Belgic, for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

13, Ancora, for Melbourne.

13, H. M. S. Swinster, for Hoihow and
Pekhoi.

13, CLEARED.

Gambang, for Haiphong.
G. F. Muntz, for Portland (Oregon).
Siles Fish, for Quinhon.
Conquest, for Hoihow and Haiphong.
Yotung, for Haiphong.

Standard, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Atalanta*, from Saigon, 8 Chinese;

DEPARTED.

Per *Belgic* for Yokohama, Rev. R. Hay-
ward, M.A., for Nagasaki, Lieut. J. A. L.
Coker, M.A., for San Francisco, Mr. Edward
Honinger, 1 European Steerage, and 492
Chinese.

Per *Chinkiang*, for Shanghai, Misses
Nelson and Hutton, and 20 Chinese.

Per *Fortescue*, for Singapore, &c., 428
Chinese.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Geelong*, for Shanghai, Messrs At-
chison, Mudie, Poulsen, Stevenson, Sing
Hun and servant, Morrison and servant,
Rough, and 80 Chinese; from South-
ampton, Mr W. C. D. Bigley, Dr. A.
Irvin, and Mr A. Woolley; from Singapore,
Mr A. Dent and native servant.

Per *Emu*, for Amoy, 103 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per *Lombardy*, from Shanghai; for South-
ampton, Mrs Gibon and infant; for Bom-
bay, Mr and Mrs Gubay and family.

From Yokohama: for Southampton, Mr T.
Harrison; for Singapore, Mr G. Takeno,
C.B., and Mrs Wherry; for Brindisi, Mr
E. Dillon, and Mr Jas. Sprout; for Bom-
bay, Messrs E. M. Damahay, and G. J.
Mahomed.

Per *Standard*, for Saigon, 20 Chinese.

Per *Sailor Fish*, for Quinhon, 20 Chinese.

Per *Conquest*, for Hoihow, 100 Chinese.

Per *Lucre*, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING.

Neon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of

Call and Europe.

Goods per *Glamis Castle* undelivered after

this date subject to rent.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

DIARY OF THE WAR.

(Compiled from the *London Daily Paper*.)

Friday, Jan. 25.—The Porte has received the Russian terms of peace, though by what agency is not explained. These conditions include the payment of a very heavy war indemnity, and the occupation of a portion of Turkish territory until that payment be made. Something like a qualified contradiction is given to the statement that the Russians were advancing towards Gallipoli, and a Constantinople telegram declares that only some Russian scouts have appeared at Kechane. A semi-official statement is telegraphed from St. Petersburg to the effect that Russia has no interest in touching Gallipoli, and will neither attack nor occupy that place unless the Turkish regular army should be quartered there, in which event it would be impossible to leave such a force on the Russian flank. Suleiman Pacha is said to have arrived at the coast near Kavala Bay. His troops are to be forwarded to Gallipoli and Constantinople. The *Daily News* is informed that in view of a certain contingency instructions have been sent out to the Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet, now at Saros, to land in the vicinity of Boulair a force of Marines and Blue-Jackets, in order that they may act as interim defenders of the lines of Gallipoli, and further to hold in readiness six of his nimble ships for immediate despatch to Malta to bring up the mass of its garrison. The contingency contemplated in these instructions is that of authentic information arriving of a Russian force advancing, or having advanced, on Gallipoli. The lines of Boulair, extending from the Gulf of Saros to the Hellespont, and covering the landward approaches to Gallipoli, are a few miles north-east of the latter place, and in the opinion of the late Sir John Burgoyne could be held by 12,000 men against a very much larger force.

Saturday, Jan. 26.—The terms of peace have been agreed upon; Safet Pacha having telegraphed to the delegates to accept them. But the Porte has also given an undertaking to keep them secret until the signing of them is an accomplished fact. This undertaking the Turkish Minister has communicated to the English and Austrian ambassadors at Constantinople, with the promise that they shall know the terms of peace as soon as he is at liberty to disclose them. According to the Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* the Russian terms embrace: The independence of Roumania and Servia; the creation of a kind of autonomy in Bulgaria under conditions somewhat similar to those which prevail in the Lebanon; for Bosnia and Herzegovina a like disposition. With regard to the opening of the Dardanelles an arrangement is to be made by the Great Powers and submitted for approval to the Emperor Alexander and the Porte; a war indemnity is to be paid to Russia, the amount not yet determined, nor whether it shall be in the nature of money payment or accession of territory. Batoum to be ceded to Russia, and Kara, Bayazid, and Krasikoum occupied till the indemnity is paid. In the mean time there is no war news whatever. The remnants of Suleiman Pacha's army have arrived at the coast, whence they are to be shipped to Gallipoli and Constantinople; and the General has telegraphed to the Porte his advice that peace should be concluded.

Monday, Jan. 28.—The British fleet has returned to Besika Bay after, according to telegrams from Constantinople, the twenty-one vessels, under command of Admiral Hornby, had entered the Dardanelles on Friday afternoon, and saluted one of the forts; but further proceedings were stopped by an order to return. A secret sitting of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies was held on Saturday afternoon, when the Sultan made known to his Parliament the conditions of peace. These terms, however, have not yet been telegraphed to London. The Russian headquarters have been removed from Kezanlik, and it is thought that when the Grand Duke and the Plenipotentiaries arrive at Adrianople a treaty will be signed. Between the 21st and 22nd instant, in the night, according to a telegram of Friday's date from the Muscovite headquarters at Tiflis, a Russian detachment, notwithstanding the prevalence of snowy and stormy weather, attacked and captured a strong Turkish position near the village of Dolikhane, causing its defenders to fly, leaving behind them one mountain gun, a number of tents, and a quantity of arms and ammunition. Great consternation is reported to have been felt at Athens on the news arriving that peace had been concluded. A large crowd paraded the streets on Saturday, making a demonstration in favour of war. The troops were called out in order to disperse the mob, and it was feared that serious disturbances would take place.

Tuesday, Jan. 28.—Although the Russian terms of peace were published last night in London they were not known publicly in Constantinople. Up to noon no further communication had been received from the Plenipotentiaries, and the uncertainty as to whether an armistice had been signed gave rise to many rumours. From Vienna we hear that Count Andrassey is not pleased at his special programme being set aside by the Russians, owing to their desire to establish a number of Slavonic States, and it is said he intends to give an adequate expression to his displeasure. While negotiations are pending the Russians are continuing to advance in every direction. Not only are they displaying great activity all along the line of the Quadrilateral, but they are also reported to have occupied positions to the south of Adrianople. On the 28th instant the Russians made several desperate assaults against one of the redoubts defending Silissar, and on each occasion were repulsed. The Servian army, in all 35,000 men, is operating from three points in the direction of Pristina. After four days fighting they won a victory over a considerable number of Turks, under Chakir Pacha. The Montenegrins are proceeding with their preparations for the capture of Scutari.

Wednesday, Jan. 29.—No armistice having been concluded the Russian advance continues, and at Paris it is reported that in consequence of Suleiman Pacha having taken up a position at Boulair, in front of Gallipoli, the Russians are sending a force against him. An occasional correspondent at Peshi sends the *Standard* a telegram, stating, on the faith of information professing to come from the Russian head-quarters, that the conclusion of an armistice will be delayed pending the completion of strategical arrangements for an attack on Constantinople early in February, and he adds that the Russians intend to send forward an overwhelming force, so that victory may be perfectly certain. The terms of peace have given anything but satisfaction at Vienna, as Count Andrassey strongly objects to the territorial changes which are pro-

posed. Roumania, too, objects to the retrocession of that part of Bessarabia which is now within her borders, and General Ignatoff has arrived at Bucharest with an autograph letter from the Czar, which is believed to refer to this subject. According to a despatch from Vienna, published at Brussels yesterday, the action of the European Powers now aims, before anything, at bringing about the assemblage of a Conference, which is expected to meet in Berlin. It would appear, the despatch says, that an understanding to that effect has been arrived at. Intelligence telegraphed from Athens yesterday states that an insurrection has broken out in the province of Alymid, and also that the insurrectionary movement in Thessaly is spreading. The news of an engagement on Mount Pelion is confirmed. The Turks are said to have been repulsed with a loss of 90 men; while the loss on the side of the insurgents was unimportant.

Thursday, Jan. 31.—Mr. Layard telegraphs to Lord Derby that he has been distinctly informed by the Grand Vizier that instructions were sent to the delegates about two o'clock on the 28th instant, to accept the Russian bases of peace. Three times since these orders were sent the Porte has telegraphed to know the result, but no answer has been received, although the Grand Vizier shows that the telegraphic communication with Kezanlik is not interrupted. The Grand Vizier denies the possibility of any procrastination on the part of the Turkish envoys. Respecting the negotiations, it is stated at St. Petersburg that the instructions to the Turkish delegates were sent by a circuitous route, and thus the delay was occasioned by the Porte. A well-informed German paper however, says that there have been objections raised to some of the military conditions. A note, very little short of an ultimatum, has, our Vienna correspondent telegraphed, been addressed by the Austro-Hungarian Government to the Cabinet of St. Petersburg. In this communication Austria distinctly declares that she will regard as null and void any treaty entered into between Russia and Turkey which contains stipulations contrary either to the general interests of Europe or to the special interests of Austria-Hungary. Robert Pacha, with 8,000 troops, arrived at Constantinople yesterday, and has been charged with the naval defence of the capital. The Russians have occupied Bourgas, on the Black Sea, and Rodosto, on the Marmora. At Boyoren Boulanik a Turkish force of 600 men were compelled to surrender at discretion, their commander not being prepared to fight, as he believed an armistice had been concluded. The Montenegrins have scored another victory by the capture of Fort Moretta. The Prince is endeavouring to incite a general rising throughout Albania. The Grand Duke Nicholas has issued an order forbidding the armistice or its negotiations to form a topic for the Russian troops.

THE GERMAN ARMY AND NAVY.

The military contributor of the *Oeuvre Générale* says that the establishment for the year 1878 of the regular field army of Germany, including the transport corps and the administrative services, is 17,310 officers, 687,594 men, 1,800 guns, and 233,958 horses.

The reserve force consists of 4,426 officers, 243,095 men, 426 guns, and 30,590 horses; and the garrison army, including the whole of the landwehr, of 10,167 officers, 353,102 men, 324 guns, and 57,414 horses. The total available war establishment is therefore, 31,843 officers, 1,283,791 men 301,536 horses, and 425 field batteries (divided equally among the three portions of the army), with 2,550 guns. Immediately on the outbreak of war, however, the field army could be strengthened by from 120 to 150 landwehr battalions, 144 landwehr squadrons, and 64 field batteries, so that the force available for immediate employment would be 900,000 men, with 2,124 field guns. This force can be further increased by 148 "fourth battalions" of the field army and 270 landsturm battalions, which under recent regulations would be supplied with a sufficient number of officers. As to the German navy, its establishment for the present year consists of 1 vice-admiral, 3 rear-admirals, 18 sea-captains, 43 captains of corvettes, 77 chief lieutenants, 125 second lieutenants, 128 sub-lieutenants, 100 cadets, 18 engineers, 58 officers, and 22 cadets of the reserve, 89 deck-officers, 659 sub-officers, 5,189 sailors, and 412 boys, besides the dockyard divisions, which comprise 146 officers and 1,616 sub-officers and sailors.

The total peace establishment of the German navy amounts to about 10,000 officers and men. The German fleet, excluding the vessels on harbour duty, consists of 60 vessels, with 407 guns. Four iron-clad corvettes and five covered corvettes are building.

EGYPTIAN FINANCE.

The Khedive has to day (January 29) issued a Decree ordering the formation of a Commission of Inquiry into the condition of the finances. The Decree states that the large deficiencies in last year's receipts and the gravity of the situation impose upon the Egyptian Government the obligation of verifying the actual revenue. It has consequently been decided to institute this Commission in order to verify the deficits and the causes to which they are attributed, to inquire into the mode in which last year's taxes were assessed and collected, and to ascertain the amount at which the revenue of the present year should be estimated, taking into account the inadequate rise of the Nile and the amount of the normal year's revenue. Finally, the Commission is to consider the best means of assuring the regular collection of legitimate taxes, and its report is to be presented in the course of the present year.

THE CAPTURE OF KASHGAR.

The report of the taking of Kashgar by the Chinese is confirmed. The *Times* says:—"The Ruler of Kashgar, Bek-Kylibek, has fled, and his wife has taken refuge with the Naryns for our territory; 2,000 Musulmans have likewise arrived there from Kashgar, fleeing from the sanguinary vengeance of the Chinese conquerors. The fugitive begged protection and desired to become Russian subjects. Among them were five Turks, who had been sent to Yakob Beg as military instructors. On arriving at our frontier they were all disarmed. The Turks were sent under a guard to Tokmuk, and permission was given to the others to pass on, as there was no room for them in the fort. Thus the Musulmans in Kashgar have received a fatal blow. The Kazakhs were held together

only by the iron hand of Yakob Beg, and his death on June 8 of last year was a fatal event for Djityshar. The Chinese advancing rapidly from Manas and Uruntchi, occupied the whole of Djityshar almost without encountering resistance, and some towns, such as Khotan, voluntarily invited the Chinese troops. Our traveller, Przhevalski, was right when he said that the whole people of Kashgar hated Yakob Beg and awaited with impatience the arrival of the Russians. He predicted that if the Russians did not occupy the country, the people would without the slightest resistance recognise the authority of the Chinese. His prophecy has now been fulfilled."

The following details have been received at St. Petersburg from Tashkend respecting the capture of Kashgar:—

"When the Chinese general appeared within sight of Aksu last September, the Dungan inhabitants immediately manifested their desire to surrender; and although the city was strongly fortified, and could have resisted the enemy months, a capitulation was at once agreed on. Whether the negotiations were carried on directly between the people and Tso-tsoum-tsan, or whether, as is more probable, the governor of the town took advantage of the desire for peace on the part of the inhabitants to accept the Chinese bribe to give up the fortress, is not yet authoritatively stated. At any rate the key of Kashgar surrendered without striking a blow, and immediately after the entry of Tso-tsoum-tsan the city was given over for plunder. For several days given over for plunder. For several days the scenes of the most frightful description ensued, and the atrocities were only suspended when it became apparent to the Chinese general that the place, which on account of its resources he had chosen for his head-quarters, would become utterly depopulated if the excesses of his soldiers were not arrested. Several thousand of the people fled to the Russian frontier, where they received assistance from the Russian authorities. A few days after the Chinese army, 20,000 strong, set out for Kashgar, accompanied by 15,000 Dungans. On its way it was met by a despatch from the town of Toufan, submitting the place to the Chinese. At Khotan a similar desire prevailed, but the Chinese general, instead of directing his steps towards it, as had originally been intended, when he heard a rumour that Bek Kuli Beg was there, proceeded direct to Kashgar. No opposition encountered him on the way, and on his arrival the city capitulated without firing a shot. Bek Kuli Beg fled nobody knows whither. His wife and family sought refuge on Russian territory. Two thousand Kashgarians also fled to the frontier, where they were disarmed by the Russian authorities. Among them were four Turkish officers, who had been sent by the Sultan to drill the forces of Yakob Beg. Yarkand and Khotan are the only two Kashgarian towns remaining to be occupied by the victorious Chinese. The fall of the latter is imminent, and the former will not long afford a shelter to the Emir who is supposed to have fled there with a few of his followers."

ADMIRAL RYDER AT VLA-DIVOSTOCK.

The following is a translation of a letter addressed to the St. Petersburg naval newspaper, *Yacht*, from its own correspondent at Vladivostock, giving an account of the visit of Admiral Ryder.

At Nagasaki, it seems, rumours had got about that Vladivostok was being armed with monster guns and submarine torpedoes. This reached the ears of Admiral Ryder, and induced him with an imposing suite to pay us a visit. The English officers, with great pertinacity and no small amount of impudence, tried to inspect our batteries, but in this they were checked by our authorities, additional sentries having been stationed everywhere about Vladivostok. Finding themselves baffled in one spot, they sought another—on the hills overlooking the town, where, with glass in hand, they could see the batteries, where they broke into two parties, the one cunningly drawing the sentries into conversation while the others stole away in the direction of the forts. Circumvented in this, they took to boats, but were again out-maneuvered, the authorities having set a large number of crews to watch the waters. They then drew near the batteries, where they broke into two parties, the one cunningly drawing the sentries into conversation while the others stole away in the direction of the forts. Circumvented in this, they took to boats, but were again out-maneuvered, the authorities having set a large number of crews to watch the waters. They then drew near the batteries, where they broke into two parties, the one cunningly drawing the sentries into conversation while the others stole away in the direction of the forts. Circumvented in this, they took to boats, but were again out-maneuvered, the authorities having set a large number of crews to watch the waters. They then drew near the batteries, where they broke into two parties, the one cunningly drawing the sentries into conversation while the others stole away in the direction of the forts. Circumvented in this, they took to boats, but were again out-maneuvered, the authorities having set a large number of crews to watch the waters. 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They then drew near the batteries, where they broke into two parties



Mails.

STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
ALSO
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
LONDARDY, Captain J. ORMAN, will
leave this on THURSDAY, the 14th
March at Noon.

For further particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, February 28, 1878. mcl4

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES,
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SURZ ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st March,
1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
AMAZONE, Commandant MOREMARD,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPREES,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Speds will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and
excepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Speds and Parcels until 3 p.m.,
on the 20th March, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. D. POUZY,
Agent.
Hongkong, March 8, 1878. mcl1

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer OUT OF
TOKIO will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY,
the 23rd Instant, at Noon, taking Pass-
engers, and Freight, for Japan, the United
States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Dennera, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
COSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., of 27th Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information, apply to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 8, 1878. mcl2

To Let.

TO LET.

THE GODOWNS and OFFICES, Praya
Central, recently in the occupation of
McG. Heaton, Esq.

Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 5, 1878. mcl0

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 8, Mosque
Terrace, possession from 15th April
next.

Three Offices, in Club Chambers.
Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

TO LET.

S TABLES, to accommodate Three
Horses and a Cartage.
Apply to THE MEDICAL HALL.
Hongkong, February 24, 1878. mcl3

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 8, Queen's Road Central,
with Godowns attached.
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

Intimations.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,
and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

HAS on hand, the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China. Photographic
Albums, Frames, Cases, &c. of
assorted sizes. Ex S. S. *Yore*, Revolving
Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms,
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only. Portraits of the Generals of the present
 Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British
Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors
in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

For further particulars, apply to

A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, February 28, 1878. mcl4

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SURZ ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ESTATE OF DODD & Co.

At the MEETING held on the 12th
Instant at Messrs Dodd & Co.'s
OFFICES, the following RESOLUTIONS
were carried—

1. That the affairs of the said Dodd
& Co. shall be Liquidated by arrangement,
and not in Bankruptcy.

2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he
is hereby appointed Trustee.

3. That H. ABENDROTH and EDMUND
DUKE be, and they are hereby appointed a
Committee of Inspection.

4. That the MEETING be adjourned.

5. That the AGENTS be, and they are
hereby appointed Trustees.

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hereby appointed Trustees.

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